

**R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.****R307-302. Solid Fuel Burning Devices in Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber Counties.****R307-302-1. Purpose and Definitions.**

(1) R307-302 establishes emission standards for residential fireplaces and solid fuel burning devices.

(2) The following additional definitions apply to R307-302:

"Sole source of heat" means the residential solid fuel burning device is the only available source of heat for the entire residence, except for small portable heaters.

"Solid fuel burning device" means any device used for burning wood, coal, or any other nongaseous and non-liquid fuel, including, but not limited to, wood stoves, but excluding outdoor wood boilers, which are regulated under R307-208.

**R307-302-2. Applicability.**

(1) R307-302-3 and R307-302-6 shall apply in PM10 and PM2.5 nonattainment and maintenance areas as defined in 40 CFR 81.345 (July 1, 2011) and geographically described as all regions of Salt Lake and Davis counties; all portions of the Cache Valley; all regions in Weber and Utah counties west of the Wasatch mountain range; in Box Elder County, from the Wasatch mountain range west to the Promontory mountain range and south of Portage; and in Tooele County, from the northernmost part of the Oquirrh mountain range to the northern most part of the Stansbury mountain range and north of Route 199.

(2) R307-302-4 shall apply only within the city limits of Provo in Utah County.

(3) R307-302-5 shall apply in all portions of Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah and Weber counties.

**R307-302-3. No-Burn Periods for Fine Particulate.**

(1) By June 1, 2013, sole sources of residential heating using solid fuel burning devices must be registered with the director in order to be exempt during mandatory no-burn periods. [~~No new registrations will be accepted in these areas after June 1, 2013.~~]

(2) When the ambient concentration of PM10 measured by the monitors in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, or Utah counties reaches the level of 120 micrograms per cubic meter and the forecasted weather for the specific area includes a temperature inversion which is predicted to continue for at least 24 hours, the director will issue a public announcement and will distribute such announcement to the local media notifying the public that a mandatory no-burn period for residential solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces is in effect. The mandatory no-burn periods will only apply to those areas or counties impacting the real-time monitoring site registering the 120 micrograms per cubic meter concentration. Residents of the affected areas shall not use residential solid fuel burning devices or fireplaces except those that are the sole source of heat for the entire residence and registered with the director [~~, or those having no visible emissions~~].

1 (3) PM10 Contingency Plan. If the PM10 Contingency Plan  
2 described in Section IX, Part A, of the State Implementation Plan  
3 has been implemented, the trigger level for no-burn periods as  
4 specified in R307-302-3(2) will be 110 micrograms per cubic meter  
5 for that area where the PM10 Contingency Plan has been implemented.

6 (4) When the ambient concentration of PM2.5 measured by monitors  
7 in Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah or Weber counties  
8 are forecasted to reach or exceed 25 micrograms per cubic meter, the  
9 director will issue a public announcement to provide broad  
10 notification that a mandatory no-burn period for residential solid  
11 fuel burning devices and fireplaces is in effect. The mandatory no-burn  
12 periods will only apply to those counties identified by the director.  
13 Residents within the geographical boundaries described in  
14 R307-302-2(1) shall not use residential solid fuel burning devices  
15 or fireplaces except those that are the sole source of heat for the  
16 entire residence and registered with the director[~~, or those having~~  
17 ~~no visible emissions~~].

18 (5) PM2.5 Contingency Plan. If the PM2.5 contingency plan  
19 ~~described in Chapter 9~~ of the State Implementation Plan has been  
20 implemented, the trigger level for no-burn periods as specified in  
21 R307-302-3(4) shall be 15 micrograms per cubic meter for the area  
22 where the PM2.5 contingency plan has been implemented.

#### 23 24 **R307-302-4. No-Burn Periods for Carbon Monoxide.**

25 (1) Beginning on November 1 and through March 1, the director  
26 will issue a public announcement and will distribute such announcement  
27 to the local media notifying the public that a mandatory no-burn period  
28 for residential solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces is in effect  
29 when the running eight-hour average carbon monoxide concentration  
30 as monitored by the state at 4:00 PM reaches a value of 6.0 ppm or  
31 more.

32 (2) In addition to the conditions contained in R307-302-4(1),  
33 the director may use meteorological conditions to initiate a no-burn  
34 period. These conditions are:

35 (a) A national weather service forecasted clearing index value  
36 of 250 or less;

37 (b) Forecasted wind speeds of three miles per hour or less;

38 (c) Passage of a vigorous cold front through the Wasatch Front;  
39 or

40 (d) Arrival of a strong high pressure system into the area.

41 (3) During the no-burn periods specified in R307-302-4(1) and  
42 (2), residents of Provo City shall not use residential solid fuel  
43 burning devices or fireplaces except those that are the sole source  
44 of heat for the entire residence and are registered with the director  
45 or the local health district office[~~, or those having no visible~~  
46 ~~emissions~~].

#### 47 48 **R307-302-5. Opacity for Residential Heating.**

49 Except during no-burn periods as required by R307-302-3 and 4,  
50 visible emissions from residential solid fuel burning devices and  
51 fireplaces shall be limited to a shade or density no darker than 20%  
52 opacity as measured by EPA Method 9, except for the following:

- 1 (1) An initial fifteen minute start-up period, and  
2 (2) A period of fifteen minutes in any three-hour period in  
3 which emissions may exceed the 20% opacity limitation for refueling.  
4

5 **R307-302-6. Prohibition.**

6 (1) Beginning September 1, 2013, no person shall sell, offer  
7 for sale, supply, install, or transfer a wood burning stove that is  
8 not EPA Phase 2 certified or a fireplace that is not EPA qualified.

9 (2) Ownership of a non EPA Phase 2 certified stove within a  
10 residential dwelling installed prior to the rule effective date may  
11 be transferred as part of a real estate transaction, so long as the  
12 unit remains intact within the real property of sale.  
13

14 **KEY: air pollution, fireplaces, wood stoves, residential solid fuel**  
15 **burning**

16 **Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: 2013**

17 **Notice of Continuation: June 2, 2010**

18 **Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-101; 19-2-104**